they were mistaken. However, on the

occasion I was dictated another letter demanding 15,000 liras, gold watches

ears would be sent in, in eight days my

nose and in ten my head. On three

occasions Mr. Blunt sent me some news-

papers, always with a few cheery words

ransom, the amount would be doubled."
The manner in which Colonel Synge's

release was effected and the ransom

Taken out, blind-folded,

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources. PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

In connection with the proceedings of the late Republican National Convention, the following table showing the balloting for time means for destroying the insect. President at Cincinnati in 1876 may be of in-

and the same of							
	lat	24	34	4th	bth	tith	714
Haves.	61	64	67	624	104	113	384
Bisine	25	226	2343	292	200	THE	351
Morton	128	120	113	105	195	83	
Bristow	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Conkling						*1	
Hartranfi	38	411	68	71	69	50	
Jewell				eπ			
Wheeler		3	a	- 4	182		110
Washburne		1	-i	1		4	0.11
The second second second	200				10.2		
AND THE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY OF	100	1000			Sec. of	-	24.14

Whole No. of votes... IN IM IM IM IM IM IM IM IM Necessary to choice... ITS ITS ITS ITS ITS ITS ITS THE Mississippi Democratic State Convention, held on the 27th, chose an un-

instructed delegation to Cincinnati. THE Maine Greenback and Demo eratic State Conventions were held simulcancously at Banger, on the 1st. The former chose a delegation to the Greenback National Convention instructed to press Plaisted was nominated for Governor. The Democratic Convention elected an uninstructed d. legation to the Cincinnati Convention, indursed the Greenback nominee

ment of a joint electoral ticket. same be petitioned for by the voters. GEN. RANDALL R. GIBSON has been through the latter's body.

nominated for Congress in the First Louis-

shal, Eastern District of Missouri.

vention elected an uninstructed delegation to the Cincinnati Convention. The South Carolina delegation are said to be manimous for Bayard.

Col. J. C. AUDENRIED, of Gen. Sherman's staff, died in Washington on the 3d. He was buried at West Point. THE Empress of Russia died on the

Ed. after a lingering illness. THE Arkansas Democratic State Concention met at Little Rock on the 2d. After two days' balloting for Governor, Thomas J. · surchill was nominated on the thirty-ninth tallet. Other nominations are as follows: eretary of State, Jucob Erolich; Treasur-Abeuton: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, man in a duel last September.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

outstanding, \$15,592,934.

St. Louis Railway for past due coupons amounting to \$153,000 on bonds issued in aid

About four hundred delegates were in a .-

THE Carolina Central Railroad, from at first supposed."

Wilmington to Shelby, N. C., has been sold

According to certain statistics col-

old. Mass., it was voted to maintain firmly way 40. of foreign papers stock are now being made and also three weeks in August.

resumed work at old prices. THEOUGH the efforts of several Amerconfirmed the concession made by the Nicaraguan Government some time ago in the erest of that project. The name of Gen. ue. Twenty-five members of the associa-Grant is once more mentioned in connection with the Presidency of a company which is

tha idise into this country for April was \$74,be, 800, being the largest for any month in our history. The exports were of the value of \$70,538,342, or \$3,850,648 less than the imports, while the exports of specie and builtion staning to predict a return of gold to their Army. His real name is Tom Dale.

Side of the Atlantic.

been irretrievably devastated, and, as the several others were injured. plague is steadily increasing all this year, it is estimated that 40,000 acres have been added to the total amount of land lost. A society of wine-growers has been formed for the purpose of utilizing and applying scien-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

DURING a fire at a Montreal hotel the other night two servant girls jumped from a fourth-story window. One of them was seriously and the other fatally injured.

WILSON, a condemned murderer, committed suicide in his cell in the jail at Upper Sandusky, O., on the 2d, by taking poison. He was to have been hanged on the 18th.

LIEUT. W. F. ZELLEN, of the United States Marine Corps at Nortolk, Va., had his neck broken on the 4th by being thrown from a runaway horse. SOPHIA HILDEMAN, a servant at Cor-

ryville. O., was burned to death on the 5th by the explosion of a can of kerosene with which she was hurrying up the kitchen fire. AGLE TALLOTO, Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, committhe nomination of Solon Chase ted suicide on the 6th. The only clew to the for President. Gen. Harris M. cause of the suicide was a letter left by the cause of the suicide was a letter left by the deceased, in which he stated that he had been concerned in the insurrection of 1877. in Japan, and had forfeited his honor.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, JR., of Ohio,

for Governor, and arranged for the appoint- son of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the National House of Representatives, was shot and THE Illinois State Convention of Pro- seriously wounded in the abdomen at Highhibitionists met at Springfield on the 1st. land Falls, N. Y., on the 4th, by Beaumont Only about twenty delegates were present. Buck, of Texas. Both were candidates for It was deemed inexpedient to make any admission to West Point Military Academy nominations for the coming campaign, but and were attending a preparatory school. Buck had been made the victim of a mild the nomination and election of members of form of hazing by the other students and the Legislature pledged to submit to the becoming enraged at some remarks, drew a people of the State a Constitutional amend- revolver and shot Thompson. Buck gave nt prohibiting the manufacture or sale of himself up to Justice Avery and was comintexticating liquors as a beverage if the mitted to the county jail to await the result of Thompson's injuries. The builet passed

E. E. Young, a resident of Cleveland, O., has been arrested charged with THE Senate has confirmed the nomi- the murder of his son, a boy of fourteen. nation of Horace Maynard as Postmaster- For the past three years it is alleged Young General: also, of Felix Coste as U.S. Mar- has treated his son in a brutal and inhuman manner, depriving him of necessary food THE Alabama Demobratic State Con- and clothing, beating and bruising him, in insequence of which the boy died May 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A DESTRUCTIVE tornado swept over the southern portion of Washington County, Ind., on the night of the Sist. A number of houses and other property were destroyed, but fortunately no person was killed and only one slightly intured.

It is reported that the Navajoes and Utes recently held a pow-wow in Rio Arriba County, Northwestern New Mexico, and agreed to join forces to make war in common

A DUEL has been fought on the Bel-Secretary of State, Jacob Frolich; Treasurer, William E. Woodruff, Jr.; Auditor, John Crawford; Land Commissioner, D. W. Lear; Superintendent Public Instruction, J. L.

A DUEL has been fought on the Belling of the substitute resulted ways 450, and a furniser mode at the minerity for the minerit

cargo is said to be composed of 150,000 carpresently known.

THE President nominated Eugene
Schuler, now Consul-General at Rome, to
be Consul-General at Bucharest; and William N. Pethic, now Vice-Consul at Tien
Tsien, as Secretary of the Commission to
Chim.

Min. S. N. D. North, of the Utica
Min. S. N. D. North, of the Utica
(N. Y.) Herald, has been appointed special
agent of the census for the collection of statistes of the newspaper and publishing interests of the United States.

President nominated Eugene

cargo is said to be composed of 150,000 cartidges and a large number of firearms.

THE records of arrivals for May at
Castle Garden, N. Y., show the astonishing
total of 55,083, beating the April arrivals by
many thousands. During the year 1880, thus
far, 155,236 immigrants have reached Castle
Garden. The arrivals during the same
period of the three years previous
were, respectively, 24,235, 27,147 and
40,589. Or, to put the result in mother
tistes of the United States.

President nominated Eugene

to define the constraint order, Mr. Prize,
of California, seconding the nomination
Winnessed being next in order, Mr. Prize,
of California, seconding the nomination
Winnessed being next in order, Mr. Prize,
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of California, seconding the nomination
Winnessed being next in order (all or order, Mr. Prize,
order of May at
Castle Garden, N. Y., show the astonishing
Winnessed being next in order, Mr. Prize,
order of Mr. Prize,
o PRESIDENT HAYES has been elected some period in 1877, five times as great as Vice-President of the American Bible Sotimes as great as those of 1879. June opened THE Empress Eugenie arrived in Zu. with a rush of arrivals, and the engagements

biland, in the vicinity of the spot where the Prince Imperial was killed, on the 28th ult. able as that of the month just ended. GEN. HATCH telegraphs from Fort THE public debt statement for June 1 Craig, under date of May 31, that his four shows the decrease of the debt during May companies are reduced to about one hunto be \$15,028,032,87; cash in Treasury, \$206. dred, and the Indian scouts are in pursuit 613.516; gold certificates, \$8,050,100; silver certificates, \$12.226,270; certificates of de- about one hundred warriors in the party. posit outstanding, \$12,815,006; refunding The Indians are probably Mexican Indians. certificates, \$1,413,100; legal-tenders out- and not Victorio's main ferce, as supposed standing, \$500,081,016; fractional currency by Lieut. Money, as they have many wounded. The General, concluding says: THE Government will shortly bring "He may catch them before they reach suit against the Nashville, Chattanooga and the line. My orders are such that I can follow them no further, and must look out for

Indian bands in the mountains here. Cosof that road and indorsed by the State. The sack with four companies of one bundred bonds are held in trust for an Indian tribe. and twenty men is doing hard scouting and THE National Brewers' Convention good work east of the Rio Grande. Should assembled at Buffale, N. Y., on the 2d. able now than four times the number of recruits. The surprise made by the scouts on the 25th is more serious to the hostiles than

at auction, under foreclesure, for \$1,200,000.

The first mortgage bondholders bought it.

drupkards in Germany, the number of sui-THE leading Pennsylvania iron man-cides has of late increased in every country ufacturers have agreed to pay the increased in Europe, save in Norway only. In Nor scale of prices demanded by the Amai- way there have been on an average 9 per gamated fron Workers' Association, and cent. fewer cases of suicide during the last thus a general strike has been prevented.

ten years than in the preceding ten years a

some of the employers, however, hold out, and say that to continue work at the rates to the stringent regulations against drunk-

demanded would be to incur serious losses. enness in force there. In most German, THE House has passed a joint resolu- countries the number of cases of suicide has tion requesting the President to open nego- increased by from 90 to 100 per cent. For tiations with the Governments of France, each million of inhabitants there are now on Austria, and Italy, with a view to a remova an everage every year in Saxony 300 cases of tobacco into those countries.

At a recent meeting of the Printing-Prussia 133, in Austria 122, in Bayarfa 103,

180, in Mecklenburg 167, in Baden 156, in Paper Makers' Association, held in Spring- in Sweden SI, in Belgium 73, and in Northe present schedule of prices for the various THE bill to incorporate the National

grades of their products. No importations Educational Association has passed both and the manufacturers anticipate an advance | Superintendents throughout the country an in domestic stock on this account, whence association, to have its existence in the Disthe necessity of maintaining prices. The trict of Columbia. Among the incorporators association also voted to shut down their are: S. S. White, Edwin C. Hewitt, Illimills for three weeks, commencing June 26, nois; E. E. White, Indiana; Lewis Me-Louth, Michigan; John P. Bird, Wisconsin; Tuz Leadville miners' strike is prac- James H. Smart, Indiana; Wm. D. Hinkle leally ended and most of the miners have Ohio; Wm. S. Phelps, Minnesota; J. L. Pickard, Iowa, and Wm. T. Harris, Missouri. The association is given power to ican capitalists interested in the interoceanic make and amend its constitution, by-laws, canal scheme, the Nicaraguan Congress has and rules, consistently with law, and hold by purchase, grant, gift, or otherwise real or personal estate not exceeding \$50,000 in val-

tion shall constitute a quorum. The first meeting will be held on the first Monday in about to engage in the enterprise.

Tog value of the imports of mertime and place as it may designate. When-Government the association shall investigate and report upon any educational project,

without compensation for such service.

JORDAN, Captain of the Canadian exceeded the imports by \$2,452,656. In view Cricket Club, now playing in England, has of these facts, European financiers are be- been arrested as a deserter from the British

Sr. Louis and the surrounding coun-THE ravages of the phylloxers are try upon both sides of the Mississippi were

coming more serious in France. In July swept by a hurricane on the 4th, causing a last it was computed that one-third of the good deal of damage to property. One man total surface devoted to wine-growing had was killed in St. Louis by falling walls and

CONGRESSIONAL. JUNE 2 .- Senate-The River and Harbor

tal Congress by appropriating \$11,000 to erect is monument to Gen. Herkimer at the battlefield of Oriskany, N. Y., was passed. bartlefield of Oriskany, N. Y., was passed.
Mr. Cockrell wished to record his objections to all appropriations of this Rind....

House—The General Deficiency bill passed, with the amendment providing that no part of the appropriation under for the payment of Marshale shall use and for services rendered at elections. The committee on ways and Means reported are solution for final adjournment on June 10, which was agreed to—yeas, 16; mays, 68.

JUNE 4.—Senate—The bill passed for the relief of settlers within the late Fort Kearney Military Reservation, 'coracka. Mr. Voorhees sent to the Cark's desk and had read the resolution under which the E. odns Countries was appointed, and spoke at considerable length thereon, holding that the Republican pary was responsible for the exocus, and endorsing the views of the seport made by the majority of the committee.

**Honse—A point resolution was passed authorizing the delivery of aims, etc., to the seldiers' re-union at Decatur, Ill. The Senate bill passed for the disposal of Fort Runker Military Reservation. The Senate and Illients to the Post-office Appropriation bill striking out the pro-iso relative to the reletting of star routes were not concurred in Mr. Wood D. N. V.) stated that he would not call up the Funding bill this session, but gave notice that be would bring it before the House the first We line stay in December next. Anumber of pension bills were disposed of.

JUNES.—Senate—The House amendments JUNE 4 .- Senate-The bill passed for the

JUNE 5. - Senate - The House amendments to the bill for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods were concurred in. The bill of datable goods were concurred in. The bill appropriating \$21,000 to rembure the treek Orphan limit passed... However the bill for the establishment of thies in Hot Sadings, Aramsus, with the Senate are adments, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A trimber of bills of a private nature were adopted, also bills amending the Statutes relative to additions of homest add and pre-empetion settles.

Summary of Proceedings of National Republican Convention. (Continued from Another Column)

FOURTH DAY. The Convention was called to order at 11:45 a. m. Consideration of the report of the Coma. in. Consideration of the report time con-mittee one credentials was continue I and the remaining case, disposed of as fol-lows Kansas-The four contestants as mitted, in accordance with the superity report. West Virginia— Contestants admitted in opposition to the ma-jority report, the vote standing 417 years to 128 hours. party report, the cote standing is was to news. Unin-Contestants admitted all against the majority report. Mr Garde, chairman of the Committee on Rus-then moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Mr Sharpe, of Ne Fork, moved as a substitute for the repo-a resolution that the Convention proceed in

E. H. English; Chancellor, D. W. Carroll; Chancer (lock, J. W. Calloway.

Prince Leopold and the Princess Leuse passed through Chicago on the 4th. The Prince, accompanied by severa filled any several filled and the accompanied by several filled and viewed the proceedings of the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given seats upon the fational Republican Convention. The distinguished rue-sis were given and took note of their arms. Leave Committee on Rues was altern adpend. The committee on Rue seats altern the proceeded to recommittee on Rue seats altern the proceeded to recommittee on Rue seats altern the proceedings of the wind the proceedings of the wind the proceedings of the sub-fational resolutions as a part were rate point of the Committee on Rues was altern adpend. The Committee on Rue

The following are the points of the plants

The Convention reassembled on Monday at 10:15 a.m., and after the opening prayerupon motion of Mr. Frve, of Illinois, seconder b. Mr. Conkling, of New York, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate to President. The Chair alluded to the gravit

llows: abama—Grant, 16; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3. kansas—krant, 12.

forn s-Blaine, 12. medicup-Blaine, 3; Edmunds, 2; Wash-

ourne, 7.

Belaware—Blaine, 6.

Florida—Grant, 8.

Georgia—Grant, 8.

Blaine, 9; Sherman, 8.

Illinots—Grant, 1; Blaine, 10; Washburne, 8.

Indiaun—Grant, 1; Blaine, 26; Sherman, 2.

Io va—Blaine, 22.

Kunsa—Grant, 2; Blaine, 2.

Kentacky—Grant, 29; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3.

Louisina—Grant, 8; Blaine, 2, Sherman, 6.

Manyland—Grant, 7; Biaine, 7; Sherman, 2.

Masyland—Grant, 7; Biaine, 7; Sherman, 2.

munds, 20; Washburne, I. Michigan—Great, I. Blaine, Minnesota—Windom, 10 Minnesota-Windom, 10. Mesessippi-Grant, 6; Blaine, 4; Sherman, Meseuri-Grant, 29; Washburne, L

New Jersey-Blaine, 16, Washburne, 2 New York Grant, 51, Baine, 47, Sherman, 2, North Carolina-Grant, 6, Sherman, 14, Onio-Blaine, 9, Sherman, 37, Edmunds, 1, Orecon-Blaine, 8, Sherman, 32, Blaine, 23, Sher-rensylvania—Grant, 32; Blaine, 23, Sher-

Rhode Island—Blaine, 8.
Rhode Island—Blaine, 8.
South Carolina—Grant, 13; Sherman, 1.
Tennessee—Grant, 16; Blaine, 6; Sherman, 1.
Edmands, 1.
Figs.—Grant, 11; Blaine, 2; Sherman, 2; Vermont-Edmunds, 10. Vermont-Edmunds, 10. Virginia-Grant, 18; Blaine, 3; Sherman, 1.

Virginia—Grant, 18; Blaine, 3; Sherman, 1. west Virginia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 8; Wissonsin—Grant, 1; Blaine, 7; Sherman, 1; Wasuburne, 9; Arizona—Blaine, 2. Dakota—Grant, 1; Blaine, 1. District of Columbia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 1. Idsho—Blaine, 2. Montana—Blaine, 2. New Mexico—Blaine, 2. Lthia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 2. Lthia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 2. Lthia—Grant, 1; Blaine, 2.

Utain—Graut, 1: Blaine, 1.
Washington Territory—Blaine, 2.
Wyoming—Grant, 1: Blaine, 1.
Totals: Whole number cast, 725; necessary o a choice, 378. irant that while negotiations were pending

The Convention adjourned till 10 Tuesday.

a view to exchanging him for me, and they were rather mad. They told me that had such an attempt been made reducing the price of public land within railroad limits from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per acre. The House passed the Senate bill ratifying

GEN. GRANT and his family are said to have engaged rooms for the entire season at Manitou Springs, Colo.

REASON ENOUGH.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead He loves not new-taked gingerbread? Who, stepping through the kitchen door On baking day, sees goodly store Of fragrant, umber-shadowed cake, And, halt-meanscions, does not break A ranged chunk? Ah, toothsome bliss! He is a churl who knows not this.

For him, no practiced dexter wrist
Shall limp, inciplent doughnuts twist;
Or stir, to coax his gourmand taste.
Dreamy meringue and flaky poste.
Though he may live on Nob Hill's tip.
And hold his gold with miser's grip—
Though he may own the whole long list
Of vintur's board, by colwells kissed;
May dine from Sevres drive a cart.
And sit on "decorative art:"
Lespite his cayronime, books. Despite his gastronimic books. Despite his white-capped Gallic cooks. The wretch concentered in his pride, Shall live and cat, unsatisfied.

And when kind Providence, or gont, Shall shall his farthing cushlight out, The stern recorder of the skies Against the toutstene's gided lies (Counting the virtues of the dead) Shall write: "He loved not gingerbread!" —San Francisco Argonaul,

COLONEL SYNGE'S STORY.

Capture by Brigands in Thessaly and Adventures while Awalting Ranson. Colonel Synge has furnished to the

paid are thus described: "On the day of my release the scouts reported early that the trumpets had Times an account of his captivity among the brigands of Thessaly. He had been absent from home for a month and re-turned to his farm on Tuesday; Febru-ary 17, a portion of his baggage, includreported early that the trumpels had sounded in Catarina for the troops to fall in, shortly afterward that they had marched out, and after a time they ap-proached, accompanied by Consul-Gen-eral Biont, and were halted. Mr. Bizzo, ing his rifle cartridges, not having yet reached him. On the 19th the house was surrounded by brigands, and the dragoman of the Consulate, who had personally carried out the negotia-tions between Mr. Blunt and Niko, acwhat follows is thus described by Colonel Synge: "On Thursday night be-tween ten and eleven o'clock, sitting in companied by some of his own men (he has two large farms near Catarina), a my arm chair. I was startled by shots Turkish officer and Hussein Agha, the cavass of the Consulate, brought up the rattling in at the windows and blows at the granary door below. My house is ransom. Now I learned for the first a solid brick building, the ground-floor time that 12,000 liras was the real forming the granary, which had no in-terior connection with the rest of the amount, for the brigands had always told me that it had been arranged for house. The front is occupied by a 2,000. I believe they gave out that amount to mislead other bands of whom large veranda. I had nothing ready. My guns had been packed away when I they were in dread. Mr. Blunt, too, went up country, and I had not got them out. There were no cartridges for had very wisely concealed the amount from everybody. It was generally understood that he had raised the 2,000 of Madras. my rifle. I broke open a gun case, put a gun together, got out some cartridges, went up to the top of the house and licas for me by mortgage, and so judiciously had he concealed the other 10,opened fire with small shot where I saw 000 liras that Niko, who knew everythe flashes of the rifles. They were all round, banging away, and the bullets thing that went on in Salonica, sent word not to try to deceive him-he knew well that Mr. Blunt had only smashing up everything. My Albanians, who occupy a house across the 2,600 ready; and it was necessary to farm yard, about one hundred yards off, also opened fire, but the brigards were all under cover. Getting through the tions unnecessary, for we afterward was thirty-four thousand learned that Davelli, another chief of a and seventy-live dollars. granary door they collected some planks and straw, and setting fire to band numbering some thirty, had formed a project for carrying off the the heap, the house was soon full of smoke and untenable, and I had to give ransom, but was misinformed as to the up. As they afterward told me, they left the forest, situate about half a mile day of payment. We being seated round in the forest, the bags of money off, shortly after dark, sent two of the were laid out, and three of the band band in advance with meat, with which inspected each coin to see that there were no marks which might give a clew they silenced the watch-dogs, and then the remainder advanced to reconnoiter. to their whereabouts afterward. First they looked after the Albanians. bas was counted and the other weished Going up into the veranda of their against it. They had withdrawn their house they saw them through the windemands for the other things mentioned in the letter except the watches and a Martini and revolver. A Martini ride offered them was accepted, but the revolver was not good, and they preferred waiting for a new one. Satisfied with the ransom they shaved me and gave me a cup of water according to their customs, returned five liras they had berrowed from me in the cave, as also a revolver they had taken from me. It is unusual to release a captive before nightfall, but it was successfully at liberty. When taken I had some thirty odd liras in my pocket; of this sum they borrowed five for their exrides, and the signal was ; en. On my surrendering they took two of my Col. Synge concludes his letter with the saddle-horses from the stable. I was mounted on one and Niko, the chief of following account of the composition and character of the band by whom he the band, on the other. The workmen was carried off: were called to look after the fire, and I "The hand is under the leadership of was told to send word that if any troops were sent in pursuit I should be mur. Niko, assisted by his brother, Basil, dered. I was then marched off towards and his brother-in-law, Kalesh. Mount Olympus. The night was pitch other brother, Georghi, is chief of a

dark, with sleet and snow. About an second band numbering only eight. A third brother is in prison in Greece. hour and a half's journey south there Of Niko's band six are deserters from place,' eross. Arrived at the ferry Niko, with the Greek army. These, with Niko and one companion went to the ferry-hat in his relatives, are armed with the Gras. and a or Greek service rifle, which they prewhich were three Albanians Christian boatman. One of the Albani- fer to all others. ans was an old friend of Niko's, and he the band are armed with the 'Marticounted on his passing him over the ni' and 'Milonar,' or old Greek service river without opposition. Knocking at the door he said, 'Don't you know me? weapons. One of the deserters had the door he said, 'Don't you know me? I have come from Africa and must pass thon murders, and was well up in over to-night.' The Albanian said, the events of that time. One had been Wait until I blow up the fire a bit,' a monk at Mount Athos. All made the and then opened the door. Whether sign of the cross before and after eat-Niko was not recognized or whether, ing. All had taken part in the last seeing he had only one man with him raid in Thessaly. I fear I shall never the Albanian thought he would be an learn who were their instigntors and easy capture, I cannot say, but one of accomplices, but I cannot believe that them-Niko's friend-calling upon his the attack originated with the brigcompanions to shut the door, drew a ands. According to the brigand cart revolver from under his pillow and fired fidge account they fired three hundred three shots, wounding Niko's compan- and eighty-two rounds in the attack ion in the shoulder but missing himself. and my windows, ceilings and walls Niko drew his yataghan and cut down bear witness to numerous hits. What the man with the revolver, breaking a difference between the ragged ruf-his yataghan with a thrust which disabled the second Albanian. The third when I first came to this country; five was shot by one of the band through the or ten men, armed with old flint guns. window, and, some of them rushing in, which would not go off at all in wet the boatman was also wounded, but was weather, and were a nearly equal source made to work the ferry across. The of danger to the shooter and the wounded Albanian was brought down 'shootee' in fine, and now, bands of to the boat, and, though I begged hard fifty to a hundred and fifty, armed with

for his life and offered to ransom him, the best of modern weapons, going

he was shot, and I was told that were about requisitioning towns and villages

to the boat, and, though I begged hard

and the plain between it and the moun-

tains, it was a steady ascent, the snow

have made me a jacket alla franca-i.

were completed.

they not in a burry he would have been and carrying people off to ransom."-tortured. Having crossed the river Pail Mall Gazette. ----Japanese Firemen.

getting deeper and deeper. About It seems that in the midst of a gendawn there was a halt among some rocks and the day passed there. At cral conflagration a Japanese house-night, on again. Until late on the holder can only insure immunity for his third night the unfortunate horses got property by promptly offering a suffinothing but some dry teech-leaves to cient bribe to the firemen. When this cat and no water, as it was all frozen. is done, the latter are perfectly reckless After the fourth night they disappeared as to the destruction of other property and afterwards turned up at Caterina." in carrying out their contract. "Here After five nights' traveling Colonel is a vast city," says the Tokio Times, Synge was taken to a cave, where he "containing a million of inhabitants, remained under the guard of Niko's all peculiarly exposed to the extremest prother and five of the band, a demand hazards of fire, and without a solitary for a ransom of 15,000 liras, or about steam machine in use or existence-£13,500 sterling, having meanwhile with hardly an efficient land engine at command. been sent to Consul General Blunt by the brigand chief. In this cave the during a conflagration in 1873 a steam ton Hankeye. Colonel was kept until the negotiations engine, brought to Japan on speculation, was put in operation with a success that showed how easily a dozen such "For food there were bread and goat, sometimes bread without the could keep the city permanently free from peril. In less than a week after goat, sometimes goat without the bread the triumph upon which he had been -generally wine and coffee. Great cantion was requisite in procuring supvainly congratulating himself, the exhibitor found it desirable to leave the plies, as they feared lest their tracks in capital with his machine, which was the snow should be followed. I knew straightway reshipped to America. The experiment has never been repeated Consul-General Blunt would prevent and why? Because the firemen wil troops being sent in pursuit, but the not allow it There is no other enswer brigands were always suspicious. Once they got an idea that other brigands and none is offered. Until the firemen of Tokio are disbanded, their organiza had been put on to capture Niko, with tion broken, and their leaders rendered incapable of further conspiracies against the security of the community at large. no genuine protection will be possible. and had Niko lost his life, they would

-The price of summer board will b of the body, and then roasted me a la higher this year. There are more catbroche. I very well knew that such a and mosquitoes and thunder-showers. to as a last resource, and assured them portion, -Detroit Free Press.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. -Russian students are new forbilden to marry, and those who violate this

rule are to be expelled from the uni-

and chains, gold rings, amber cigar-holders, amber beads, Martini rifles and cartridges, revolvers and cartridges, a field-glass and fifteen trumpets. If all these were not sent within five days my The Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston announce that in September next they will discuss the question, "The Theater-Should the Aim be to Exterminate or to Purify it?"

-Miss Sarah Martin, a Cherokee girl. cautiously scattered about among the printing. After a weary time in the cave, for it was bitterly cold—and in the daytime they rarely lit a fire unless wrote a letter to Mr. D. L. Moody. The letter was shown to a wealthy friend of Mr. Moody, who was so well pleased with it that he placed \$1,000 at the disposal of Mr. Moody for the conthe weather was foggy or snow was fal-ling-I was told that all had been artimustion of Miss Martin's education. mounted on a mule and sometimes riding, sometimes picking my own way.

-On a recent Sunday sermons on temperance were preached in two hun-dred of the Episcopal churches of Lon-den. At the annual meeting of the I was brought down to the vicinity of Caterion. I had to write a third letter Church Temperance Society it was stated that in twenty diocess there are relative to the movement of the troops escorting the ransom, also saying that now two hundred and nineteen thousand if there was any bad money among the members. -The Government of Liberia has taken a new and strong interest in edu-

cation. It has increased and improved the common schools, and has voted a sum of money for the college at Monro-via, of which Dr. Edward Blyden, the distinguished colored scholar and Presbyterian divine, has been elected Presi-

four church members, and two thousand get a spy to inspect the full sum to reassure him. Nor were these precauthe income of the Society the past year was thirty-four thousand four hundred-

-Sixty-six years ago Moses Howe preached a sermon in Dracut, Mass., the first one of his life, but he was not ordained as a clergyman until 1316. On Sunday afternoon, the 2d of this May, at the Dracut Center Church, he preached from the same text as on that first occasion-Malachi iv., 11. Notwithstanding his great age, he preached for an hour and a quarter with much freshness and vigor. He was born in Haverhill, N. H., in August, 1789.

-For the sake of peace, the so-called Ritualistic Church of St. Clement, in Philadelphia, has consented to "put in have awakened the ire of the Standing Committee of the Diocese and the official censure of the Bishop. At the same time both the rector and the vestry tell all concerned, in pretty plain language, that they consider this interference in their affairs unwarranted and impertinent, not to say unchristian.

-In the Method st General Confersional was a special of the strength of the service of the abevance" such of its ceremonies as

-In the Methodst General Conference at Cincinnati are representatives of the Mission Conference in India.

Among these representatives is Ram Chandar Bose, an intelligent layman. When his name was called on the roll, the conference showed its appreciation of him by the clapping of hands. He sat silent and bewildered until he was told that it was intended as a compliment to him. "Oh," he said, "I see that now; but in my country that demment to him. "Oh," he said. "I see that now; but in my country that demonstration would mean that I was not plause. Until these things come to passe.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The leafer is a labor-saving insti-

tution. - Danielsonville Sentinel. -Amateur florists may be called garden greens. - Philadelphia Sunday Item.

-Like many other virtues, hospital- plause.]

ity is practiced in its perfection by the poor. If the rich did their share how would the woes of this world be light--Woman is called man's better half. but she is not a half at all. When she

-You may break, you may shatter the egg, if we look into the future and se

-Bertie had half a biscuit buttered and a whole one unbuttered. He gave Gracie the whole one and kept the buttered one. A remark being made about his giving away the larger piece, Gracie said: "Yes, he gave the biggerest, but he kept the butterest himself.'

-When you go into an editorial room and see the editor using the shears, you should say, "Oh, that's the way make a paper, is it?" He expects you to say this, and is all braced for the shock. If you omit it, just so much vital force is lost. -N. F. Sun.

The lawyer gathers in his v v, When he has tried his k k, The Shariff's ever on the c c, The gambler risks his a a.

-The farmer feeds the bleating u u, The safter sails the c c, The gardener plants the p p, he does, The printer takes his e e. The sinner wipes his weeping i i,
The farmer swarms his b b,
The printer duily sets his m m,
The teamster yells his g g.

-Courtship is a drawgame, marriage

Senator Hours Address.

The following were the remarks of Hon. George F. Hoar on assuming the Chair as Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention: Chair as Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention:

Gentiemen of the Convention, accept my thanks for this distinguished mark of your confidence. The framers of the Constitution expected that the President would be chosen by Electors who were to assemble in their respective States, and, on consultation with care other, cast their ballots for a Chief Masistrate. In case of a failure by the Electors, the House of Representatives, voting by States, were to make choice from four who had the highest number of voices in the colleges So far from direct popular action fid the Constitution remove the choice of the Executive. But the people, by the customs they have established, have baffled the expectation of the framers of the Constitution. The Elector to-day is but a scribe. The Conventions of great political parties designare each man for whom the people vote directly, through their agents, the Presidential Electors to a choice between whom they are practically restricted. The function of this Convention, therefore, is to assure one of two men from whom the people of the United States are to screen their President. If it perform its duties wisely, ferriessly and freely it is to name the man whom the people will make their President.

Your term of office is but brief; but scarcely any day is intrusted to the most honored

President.
Your term of office is but brief; but seared yany day is intrusted to the most honored citizens of the sepublic which in dignity, in authority, in increaching public importance equals yours. It is twenty years since the Republican Convention met in this city, which, after a stormy but Intendity contest, put is nonimition Abraham Liceom Loud applicated and Hamibal Hamin (cheers). Lincoin has gone to his rest. His companion in the undertaking, in fresh and vizorous are, is present with as to day [applause] with his counsel from the stores of an experience gathered from a file of hon rable public service. Lincoin has gone to his rest. Bouring and Breek-

byterian divine, has been elected President.

The increasing number of spelling reformers in Europe and America Las created a desire among the members of the various associations for some means of strengthening the bond of union. There is some talk of an International Congress of Spelling-Reformers to be held in London or on the Continent in the autumn.

Mrs. James Brander, head mistress of the Government Normal School in Madras, India, 1870-75, has just been appointed Inspectress of Schools for Madras by the Secretary of State for India. It is the first appointment of a woman to this service, and was made at the solicitation of the local Government of Madras.

The Hibernian Wesleyan Missionary Society reports in Ireland thirty-four missionaries, twenty-nine mission stations, three hundred and nine hundred and fifty-one scholars in Sunday schools for current members, and two thousand and fifty-one scholars in Sunday schools and lifty-one scholars in Sunday schools.

The Democratic party was ruled then as now by the South, and onlice without influence to their subservient Northern alhes. [Applants]

In the pursuit of that end every great public inferest was sacrificed or disregarded. Expending little for public improvements, either on the coast or on inland river and lake in Iros the credit of the Nation was poor, its Jeanny was empty, its strength of the great public service. Income the property of the oliga chas of the South, and on the purpose of its being was completed in purpose workships we depended for a large portion of the great family, but added a new duarcom to their groomy prison ones. At last, as the Bemerrate party is confented and lifty-one scholars in Sunday schools.

The Democratic party was ruled then as now by the South. In the purpose of its being was to give point and in purpose of its less than a propose of the school and lifty-one scholars in Sunday schools.

The Democratic purpose of its less than a purpose of its less than a purpose of the form the store of an experience of the result of

ethemeeforth as a miserable symbol of the Int. Ity and folly of the last great experiment of self-government.

The Democratic party confronts us to-day as I said, unchanged in purpose, in temper, and in character. United in nothin relse, proposing no other measure of policy, it wages its warfare upon the safeguards which the Nation has thrown around the purity of its election. It can see a train relse of our except that a poor man should eversise a free vote inder the protection of the National authority. In L. using a and Massissippi it is the are implies of the White Legice and the Kurkiux. It soon h Carolina it takes the honest ballot from the tox and stuffs a fissue bellot in its place, in New York it issues fraudulent maturalization papers—three score thouse ds in unitien. In Maine its ambitious in ceny tries to pifer a whole State Government at one; [Applause,] in Delaware it stands complacently by he whitping post. [Applause,]

As in war, if to, and in the Constitution northing which could protect the National life, so, in proce, it linds nothing there which can protect the National hand. One you find in the history of the Democratic party for stateen cans, anything that it has either done or tried to do except to break down the legal affeguards which make free elections possible?

As planse.]

wanted, and that I must get out of the inssion of our party is not accomplished not being conflict with its ancientative sary ended.

Remarks by the Chairman of the National Committee.

The following were the remarks Senator Cameron on calling the National Republican Convention to order: en greens.—Philadelphia Sanday Rem.

—Does a water-shed become an icecuse in the water? Reform Trans.

—Seattlemen of the Convention, I ask your attention for a single moment. During the canvass just ended there has been manifested in -Does a water-shed become an icehouse in the water?—B)ston Transcript.

-Sweating for one's daily bread is a
pore way of getting it.—Stenbenville
Herald.

-A lady is always ready to recognize
the looking-glass as her pier.—Boston
Herald.

-When one barber shayes another
barber he does not talk.—Now Orleans
Picayune.

-The report that the baby elephant
was born with a valise instead of a trunk
is incorrect.

-A young Darwinian.—Jack (to his is incorrect.

—A young Darwinian.—Jack (to his married sister): "Hi! Polly! Look!!! Here s your baby trying to walk on its hind legs!!!!"

—Authors are spoken of as dwelling in attics, because so few of them are able to live on their first story.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—So quickly sometimes has the wheel of fortune turned round that many a man has lived to enjoy the benefit of that charity which his own piety projected.

—Like many other virtues, hospital-

Here is a man who has just stepped into the office and asked us why we didn't give Mr. So and so fits when he did a misdemeanor. And he further holds a domestic convention she en-forces the two-thirds rule. -N. Y. Her-rich and poor, and if any one did anyfuture and see the you will:

But the scent of last summer will ching to it
still.

Same man get mad some day, and draw
on a fight between himself and his neighbor, and get licked. And then y an efficient land engine at It is a remarkable fact that in the case of a faded egg, the more you and beg and implore us to keep his onflagration in 1873 a steam to Hawkene libel suit if we don't do it. He'll even metropolis of the North, who urges the swear he doesn't believe it is the paper' place to publish such personal matters. And verily, the man whose name we passed over without seeing it on the previous occasion, groweth angry be cause we mention not the fight, and threatens to stop the paper with six months' unpaid subscription. - Oil City Derrick.

THE statue of the Prince Imperial. chich is to be placed in Westminster Abbey, represents a recumbent figure with the hands crossed on the breast and clasping a sword, the helmet at the foot. It will be several months before the monument can be completed.

THE young lady who can peel a po-tato in five seconds is as useful as the young woman who speaks five languages is ornamental.

Senator Daris' Bid.

The bid of Senator David Davis for a Presidential nomination is given, in the form of a letter, elsewhere. It says: "Centralization exerted to its logical 1-sue would overthrow the Government." This is mere assertion, which Mr. Davis fortifies by no fact. But suppose it is true; it is a man of straw against whom he foliminates. Centralization, according to the extreme States'-rights school of politicians, "is a taking to the Gen-eral Government of any powers not expressly granted in the Constitution." Measured by this standard, coercion of the seceding States was centralization. Mr. Davis evidently does not accept this definition, for he lands Mr. Lip-coln, who inaugurated coercion, and asserts that he (Lincoln) favored the "reverse" of central zation. If any party advocates usurpation by the union of powers denies to in the Constitu-tion, they are centralizationists, and to be condemned by all men who love the country. Will Mr. Davis say there are any such? If there are, who are they? And what centralizing measure have they advocated? It was easy for the Senator to name the men and the measures. But he has failed to

do so, and he failed because they do

not exist. Mr. Davis denounces the growth and power of "great corporations," and he leaves it to be inferred that Congress should assume control over them. He would argue that Congress can fregu-late commerce." that railroads are one of the channels of commerce, and therefore, though the Constitution does not say expressly that Congress may regulate the railroads, it is nevertheless to be implied from its power "to regulate commerce." Extreme State-rights men will say this is centraliza-tion. Yet Mr. Davis advocates it. Thus he is found in the same letter denouncing centralization and favor-ing a policy which has more elements of centralization in it than any policy suggested within the century. Many Republicans, and Democrats, too, believe that this is one of the implied powers of Congress; others do not believe it; and those who do not believe it will charge its a lyocate with being centralization sts. If this, or any other power not expressly granted, is granted by implication, its use is neither usurpation nor centralization. No one knows this better than Mr. Davis, and no one knows any better than he does how shallow and groundless all this talk of centralization is; and knowing this he proves himself a demagague by

appeals to it. Mr. Davis betrave his willingness to pander to the lowest prejudices of the people in his reference to corporations, which he says have "overgrown pow-er" and a "grip on much of the colit-ical machinery." Some perporations, or rather the members, of some corporations, have no doubt corrupted legis-lation. Individuals have done the same thing. But whatever improper influences some corporations have exercised was not because they were corporations, but because they could command large sums of money. But Mr. Davis can do the same thing. Compared to the whole number of corporations in the Union, there are very few that control as much money as Mr. Davis does. Mr. Davis, therefore, is to be considered an "overgrown power" and dangerous. He will hardly say that,

Mr. Davis nually without impairing the efficiency of the public service." tor in the majority; a part of the ernment; public expenditures pass un-der his scrutiny. What has he done to reduce them? Let him explain. What has he done for economy? In what in-stances has he lopped off an unnecessary expenditure, or attempted to do it? He had the power. He says he has the will. But he

nothing whatever in that direction. Mr. Davis laments the magnitude of the public debt, but he is prudently careful to say nothing of the men who created it, or the causes through which it was created. He says "its rapid extinction is to be desired because it diminishes present burdens." There are but two ways to extinguish a debt. First by repudiation, or, second, by pay-ment. Repudiation would undoubtedly (if it could be maintained) diminish the present burden, which is the interest. Does he favor that? If he does, why does he not plainly state it? Will Mr. Davis tell the people how the debt is to Davis tell the people and be extinguished immediately except by be extinguished immediately except by repudiation? He denounces the he has done what he could to deplete the treasury and having done this he says in effect, "let us extinguish the debt now." Is it his purpose that the debt shall be extinguished by issning greenbacks, which are "free from taxes," and must remain so until the Supreme Court reverses its decision He denounces obligations that are "free from taxes," and presumably he includes the greenoack in the list. But if he does mean that the debt should be extinguished by an issue of greenbacks. why does he not say so? the public should give them so that they may be understood. This Mr. Davis does not do. His letter is the work of a demagogue. -- Detroit Post and Tribune.

Mr. Bayard's proposition to vacate the offices of Supervisor of Elections all over the country, and give the Senate a chance to reject the President's appointments thereto, is fitted to give the Democrats of the Senate a chance to prevent any enforcement of the Federal Election law at all in November. The Senate can easily refuse to confirm any of the President's appointees, on some pretext or other, and thus keep the positions vacant alto-gether. This is only a fresh variation upon the old theme, and is well calculated to help the Bayard boom. That candidate commends himself most to the Democratic heart in the bull-dozing districts of the South, and the corrupt removal of all safeguards from the ballot-box. - Norwich (Conn.) Courier.

From our Washington specials it appears that Hamburg Butler cannot yet bring himself to bear gracefully any reference to that massacre from which he der ves his pseudonym. When Sena-tor Rollins, in debate, alluded in fitting terms to that atrocity, Butler, who was chief actor in it, replied with coarse vituperation, in true bull-dozing style, as if to give the lie direct or circumstantial could do away with the facts, which render the massacre, and all re-sponsible for it, infamous for all time. -Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-Lord Cowper, the new Lord-Lieu-tenant of Ireland, has so painful a shyness that it amounts to awkwardness. To balance this disqualification for his office he has a large fortune and a beautiful wiscon preside over his dinner-